EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S61	250	(business OR enterprise) NEAR3 (catalog$3 OR index$3 OR table content OR file system OR data structure OR information) AND @pd>"20070716"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2007/07/27 13:27
S62	11	S61 AND ((tree OR hierarchy OR hierarchical$2) WITH (rule OR template))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2007/07/27 13:22
S63	90	S61 AND (tree OR hierarchy OR hierarchical$2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2007/07/27 13:22
S64	67	S63 AND (rule OR template)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2007/07/27 13:22
S65	1	(PONESSA STEVEN).in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2007/07/27 13:26
S66	3196	707/101.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2007/07/27 13:27
S67	298	S66 AND ((business OR enterprise) NEAR3 (catalog$3 OR index$3 OR table content OR file system OR data structure OR information))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2007/07/27 13:29
S68	5	(source tree WITH result tree).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2007/07/27 13:36
S69	0	S68 AND (rule base).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2007/07/27 13:36
S70	564	(rule base).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2007/07/27 13:36
S71	0	S70 AND (source tree AND result tree).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2007/07/27 13:36

Google (business OR enterprise) (catalog OR index O Search Advanced Search Preferences

New! View and manage your web history

Web Results **1 - 10** of about **258,000,000** for **(business OR enterprise) (catalog OR index OR table content OR file s**

IRS e-**file**: Filing your taxes online was never easier!
Modernized e-**File** (MeF) Program **Information** Modernized e-**File** (MeF) is a web-based electronic filing **system** used to transmit **business** tax returns through ...
www.irs.gov/**efile/index**.html - 14k - Cached - Similar pages

Small **Business** and Self-Employed One-Stop Resource
Small **Business**/Self-Employed Topics. A-Z **Index** for **Business** ... Before you decide not to **file** your tax return on time or not pay all of your taxes when they ...
www.irs.gov/**businesse**s/small/ - 19k - Cached - Similar pages
[More results from www.irs.gov]

ESRI **Data**
ESRI is the world leader in GIS (geographic **information system**) modeling and ... and **business data** for commercial businesses in real estate, banking, ...
www.esri.com/**data/index**.html - 15k - Cached - Similar pages

Windows Desktop Search for Windows XP and Windows 2000: FAQ
Windows Desktop Search will search across the meta-**data information** in the .... The **index** also contains **information**, like the time a **file** was created and ...
www.microsoft.com/windows/desktopsearch/search/faq.mspx - 51k - Cached - Similar pages

Creating **Business Data Catalog** Entities in SharePoint Server 2007
Applies to: 2007 Microsoft Office **System**, Microsoft Office SharePoint ... To build a **Business Data Catalog** metadata **file** that defines a simple LOB **data** ...
msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb410048.aspx - 36k - Cached - Similar pages

IMS Global Learning Consortium: Digital Repositories Specification
Version 1.1 - Specification - HTML. IMS **Enterprise Information** Model ... Download the PDF documents or all the documents as an IMS **Content** Package ...
www.imsglobal.org/**enterprise/index**.html - 26k - Cached - Similar pages

Deter. Detect. Defend. Avoid ID Theft
It occurs when your personal **information** is stolen and used without your knowledge ... Compromise and the Risk of Identity Theft: Guidance for Your **Business** ...
www.ftc.gov/bcp/edu/microsites/idtheft/ - 22k - Jul 26, 2007 - Cached - Similar pages

Geospatial and Statistical **Data** Center
The first three provide **data** on arrests for Part I and Part II offenses. The fourth **file** provides reported offenses (as opposed to arrests) for Part I ...
fisher.lib.virginia.edu/ - 13k - Cached - Similar pages

Rhythmyx Web **Content** Management **System**
Rhythmyx is an **enterprise**-ready Web **Content** Management (WCM) **system** that ... multiple channels, and multiple lines of **business**, Rhythmyx helps you to extend ...
www.percussion.com/rhythmyx - 18k - Cached - Similar pages

redhat.com | **Enterprise data** sharing with Red Hat Global **File System**
Combining local **file system** performance with **file** and **data** sharing among machines is very .... and tight integration with Red Hat **Enterprise** Linux. **Table** 1. ...
www.redhat.com/magazine/009jul05/features/gfs_overview/ - 27k - Cached - Similar pages

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Web Results **1 - 10** of about **21,800,000** for **(tree OR hierarchy) (business OR enterprise) (catalog OR index OR tabl**

[PDF] Oracle Data Sheet
File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - View as HTML
critical **business** processes beyond the walls of the **enterprise**. When you can share a. simple, flexible view of **catalog**-based **content** with customers, ...
www.oracle.com/media/peoplesoft/en/pdf/datasheets/e_srm_ds_**catalog**mgmt_05_05.pdf - Similar pages

[PDF] Oracle7 Server
File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - View as HTML
Product **catalog content** for Internet-based procurement **systems** is, simply ... independent views of **content**. PeopleSoft **Enterprise Catalog** Management ...
www.oracle.com/media/peoplesoft/en/pdf/whitepapers/e_srm_wp_**catalog**mgmt_0706.pdf - Similar pages

System of a **hierarchy** of servers for query processing of column ...
[0015] Distributed storage **systems** implemented either as a distributed database or a distributed **file system** fail to scale well for data mining and **business** ...
www.freshpatents.com/**System**-of-a-**hierarchy**-of-servers-for-query-processing-of-column-chunks-in-a-distribu... - 29k - Cached - Similar pages

Linux Journal Review
In the simplest application, like a **business's** database of customers, a single data **file** can be accessed through multiple binary **tree** (btree) **index** files. ...
www.faircom.com/about/LJreview.shtml - 28k - Jul 26, 2007 - Cached - Similar pages

UltraXML XML **Enterprise** Publishing Software
Automatic generation of **table** of **content**, **index** generation and references. ... XSL scripts for a style using the **hierarchy** from a branch of the XML **tree**. ...
www.webx**system**s.com/UltraXML.htm - 21k - Cached - Similar pages

Sun Java **System** Directory Server **Enterprise** Edition 6.x: Analysis ...
Sun Java **Enterprise System** 2005Q1: Core Concepts (ECR-2281) ... and functions of an LDAP directory **tree hierarchy**; Select a Directory Server root suffix ...
www.sun.com/training/**catalog**/courses/DIR-2217.xml - 42k - Cached - Similar pages

O'Reilly - Safari Books Online - 0672328925 - Red Hat® **Enterprise** ...
The location of the files and directories in a Red Hat **Enterprise** Linux **system** are based on the Filesystem **Hierarchy System** (FHS) guidelines. ...
safari.oreilly.com/0672328925/ch04lev1sec2 - Similar pages

TechniCon - Online **Catalog Systems**
ContentStudio places control of your **catalog content** in the hands of **business** users, accelerating your ability to make product changes and target evolving ...
www.technicon.com/solutions_**catalog**.html - 62k - Cached - Similar pages

Creating a Dynamic Resource **Hierarchy** Definition **File**
Note that, for **business systems**, the top-level object is always the class LOBC, ... **system** class. **Table** 87 describes the Batch Schedule Class **Hierarchy**. ...
publib.boulder.ibm.com/tividd/td/BSM/SC32-9085-00/en_US/HTML/bsma390.htm - 12k - Cached - Similar pages

Content management **system** and methodology employing a **tree**-based ...
Advantageously, the **content** management **system** permits tables to be added or appended

to the initial **tree**-based **table hierarchy** after the database is created ...
www.patentstorm.us/patents/6938050.html - 29k - Cached - Similar pages

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 **Next**

Web Results **1** - **10** of about **56,100,000** for **(rule OR template) (business OR enterprise) (catalog OR index OR table**

Enterprise content management - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
Enterprise Content Management (ECM) is any of the strategies and ..... The goal of ECM is to reduce the data burden on the **file system** and make the ...
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/**Enterprise_content**_management - 98k - Cached - Similar pages

IBM SOA **Business Catalog** - SOA Governance
Corticon provides EAR **file** for deploying the server component to the J2EE ... Corticon **Business Rule** Management **System** V4.0 is qualified as CONNECT via the ...
catalog.lotus.com/wps/portal/!ut/p/c0/04_SB8K8xLLM9MSSzPy8xBz9CP0os3gjCz83f293QwN_c1MTAyMPJzdD74BgA_9gM_2... - 79k - Cached - Similar pages

Rule-based electronic agent **system** and method thereof - US Patent ...
6, **Rule** 3 fires only an object of **Table** 54 of Sato in the budget **file** 52. ... Therefore, the user can leave his **business** to the **system** by his convenient ...
www.patentstorm.us/patents/5586025-description.html - 42k - Cached - Similar pages

Alfresco **Enterprise Content** Management Implementation **Table** of ...
Content Stored in the **File System**; Metadata Stored in the Relational Database ... Set up Space and Security; **Business Rule** to Extract Important Metadata ...
www.packtpub.com/page/Alfresco-**Enterprise**-**Content**-Management-Implementation-**Table**-of-**Contents** - 28k - Cached - Similar pages

SIMIAN **systems** - Sitellite **Enterprise** PHP **Content** Management ...
Sitellite **Enterprise Content** Management **System** Evolve Your **Business** ... image, link, and **file** management, **content** templates for keeping similar pages ...
www.simian.ca/**index**/sitellite-**content**-management-**system** - 10k - Jul 26, 2007 - Cached - Similar pages

Template Engines
Template engines were designed to allow the separation of **business** logic (say, getting data .... If we didn't cache, it would be hitting the **file system** ...
www.massassi.com/php/articles/**template**_engines/ - 40k - Cached - Similar pages

O'Reilly - Safari Books Online - 0201730162 - **Enterprise Content** ...
Table of Contents ... **Rule** One: Know the **Business** Problem, Know the **Content** ... Ground Rules for Managing **Enterprise Content** > **Rule** Three: The **Catalog** Is ...
safari.oreilly.com/0201730162/ch03lev1sec3 - Similar pages

Using **Business** Data **Catalog** Actions to Pass Parameters to InfoPath ...
Applies to: 2007 Microsoft Office **System**, Microsoft Office InfoPath 2007, ... You must update the **Business** Data **Catalog** metadata **file** to include a custom ...
msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb406004.aspx - 23k - Cached - Similar pages

Rules Repository
However, along with **rule** tables, OpenRules supports tables of other types ... You can keep these libraries in a **file system** with a fixed "include.path". ...
open**rules**.com/**Rules**Repository.htm - 34k - Cached - Similar pages

Business Rule Management **Systems** and Financial Services: Equifax ...
platform, InterConnect, that leveraged ILOG's **business rule** management **system** (JRules). InterConnect combined Equifax's many decisioning products onto one ...
whitepaper.intelligent**enterprise**.com/

cmpintelligent**enterprise**/search/viewabstract/81798/**index**.jsp - 100k -
Cached - Similar pages

Web Results **1 - 10** of about **90,000,000** for **(XML OR XSL) (business OR enterprise) (catalog OR index OR table con**

Commerce One and Veo **Systems** Form Strategic Partnership to Develop ...
Together, the two companies will integrate Veo **Systems'** **XML**-based ... to easily recognize and exchange supplier **catalog content** and **business** documents such ...
xml.coverpages.org/veoCommerceOne9809.html - 8k - Cached - Similar pages

Veo **Systems** News Press Releases
The integration of Veo **System's XML** technology with the Commerce Chain' Solution by ... with **catalog content** management by providing a means to aggregate, ...
xml.coverpages.org/VEO-pressrelease7.html - 26k - Cached - Similar pages
[More results from xml.coverpages.org]

Importing an **XML Catalog File**
Specify a locally accessible **XML file**, Click Browse to navigate to an **XML catalog file** located on your **Business** Desk client computer. ...
msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms915191.aspx - 12k - Cached - Similar pages

UltraXML **XML Enterprise** Publishing Software
UltraXML™ 3.3 **XML Enterprise** Publishing **System** ... Automatic generation of **table** of **content**, **index** generation and references. Automatic and programmed page ...
www.webx**systems**.com/Ultra**XML**.htm - 21k - Cached - Similar pages

XML and **content** management **systems**
JULY 2003 KM Column: This article explores the role of **XML** in the context of **content** management **systems**, focusing specifically on the **business** issues.
www.steptwo.com.au/papers/kmc_**xml**andcms/**index**.html - 24k - Cached - Similar pages

IRS e-**file**: Filing your taxes online was never easier!
Modernized e-**File** (MeF) is a web-based electronic filing **system** used to transmit ... For individual and **business** **e-file** programs. Includes **XML** schemas ...
www.irs.gov/**efile**/**index**.html - 14k - Cached - Similar pages

Bridging the Data Divide
Sources of **catalog content** are characteristically **enterprise** applications such as ERP , CRM , PDM , and DMS and their underlying **file system** or relational ...
www.idealliance.org/papers/**xml**2001papers/tm/WEB/06-03-03/06-03-03.htm - 60k - Cached - Similar pages

[PPT] www.idealliance.org/papers/xml2001papers/slides/Ga...
File Format: Microsoft Powerpoint - View as HTML
Review Key **XML** Capabilities; Present Aftermarket **Business** Cycle ... Maintenance documents. DMS, **File System**. 8. **Catalog Content** Summary ...
Similar pages

OASIS Catalogs for Fun and Profit
Now, whenever an **XML file** in that project tries to resolve a public or **system** identifier, that **catalog** will be searched first. ...
www.stylusstudio.com/super_**catalog**s.html - 29k - Cached - Similar pages

Sun Java **Enterprise System**
Java **Enterprise System** 5 (Java ES 5) is a comprehensive set of ... Stay informed about what's new in **business** integration and SOA technology. » Join Now ...
sun.com/software/java**enterprisesystem**/ - 20k - Cached - Similar pages

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STIC Search

Set	Items	Description
S1	5060	((PARSE? OR SEARCH? OR SOURCE? OR HEIRARCH? OR HIERARCH?)(-5N)((TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ?)(3W)(STRUCTUR? OR HEIRARCH? OR HIERARCH?) OR TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ? OR SCHEME? ? OR LABEL???()SCHEM???))
S2	1568	S1(5N)(USE? ? OR USING OR UTILI? OR APPLY? OR APPLIE? ? OR EMPLOY? OR IMPLEMENT? OR BUILD? OR BUILT)
S3	433472	(USE? ? OR USING OR UTILI? OR APPLY? OR APPLIE? ? OR EMPLOY? OR IMPLEMENT?)(5N)(STANDARD? OR SPECIFIC? OR POLIC? OR CODE? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR RULE? ? OR REGULAT? OR ((HEIRARCH? OR HIERARCH?) OR BASE? ?)(3N)RULE? ?)
S4	71716	((BUSINESS? OR INFORMATION? OR COMMERC? OR MERCANTIL?)(3N)(LIST??? ? OR DIRECTOR? OR INDEX? OR CATALOG? OR REGIST?)) OR RESULT?(2N)(TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ?)
S5	10647	S4(5N)(GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR OUTPUT? OR YIELD? OR SUPPL? OR PRODUC? OR DEVELOP? OR MAKE? OR MAKING? OR DERIV? OR OUTPUT?)
S6	130804	(MULTIPL? OR PLURAL? OR AGGREGAT? OR SEVERAL? OR GROUP? OR ? OR ASSORTM? OR MANY OR MORE(2N)ONE)(5N)(DATABASE OR DATABANK OR DATA()(BASE? OR BANK? OR FILE? OR REPOSITOR? OR WAREHOUSE? OR STORE? ? OR STORAG?) OR DB)
S7	245	(CSS OR CASCADING()STYLE? OR XLS OR EXTENSIBL?()(STYLE? OR STYLE()SHEET?)()LANGUAG?)()(STYLE? OR STYLESHEET?()LANGUAG?)
S8	8	S2 AND S3 AND S5
S9	0	S1 AND S3 AND S4:S5 AND S6 AND S7
S10	4	S1 AND S3 AND S4:S5 AND S6
S11	4	S1 AND S3 AND S4:S5 AND S6:S7
S12	6	S1 AND S7
S13	3	S12 AND S4
S14	18	S8:S13

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2007/UD=200748
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation
File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2007/Dec(Updated 070702)
(c) 2007 JPO & JAPIO

14/69,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

0013705080 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2003-802219/200375
XRPX Acc No: N2003-642909
XML document transformation method for business-to-business interactions, involves matching nodes of source and target trees corresponding to source and target XML documents, so as to generate sequence of transformations
Patent Assignee: KUNO H A (KUNO-I); RUNDENSTEINER E A (RUND-I); SU H (SUHH-I)
Inventor: KUNO H A; RUNDENSTEINER E A; SU H
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20030167445	A1	20030904	US 200291237	A	20020304	200375 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 200291237 A 20020304

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20030167445	A1	EN	23	11	

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The XML documents corresponding to **source** and target **schemes** (102,104), are modeled as **source** and target **trees** (112,114) respectively. The nodes in the **source tree** is matched with corresponding nodes in the target tree (114), so as to automatically generate a sequence of transformations. The sequence is converted into **extensible style sheet language** for transformations (XSLT) script.

DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for computer system.

USE - For implementing XML document transformation in computer system such as personal computer (PC), server computer, notebook computer, mainframe computer, networked computer, personal digital assistant (PDA), workstation and hand-held computer, for business-to-business interactions.

ADVANTAGE - Enables automatic transformation of XML documents between **source** and target XML **schemes** , without increasing transformation time, cost and resources.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a flow diagram explaining the transformation process of XML documents.

102 source schema
104 target schema
112 **source tree**
114 target tree
130 XSLT generator

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DOCUMENT; TRANSFORM; METHOD; BUSINESS; INTERACT; MATCH; NODE; SOURCE; TARGET; TREE; CORRESPOND; SO; GENERATE; SEQUENCE

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-015/00
US Classification, Issued: 715513000, 715501100

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J11C1; T01-N01D2; T01-N03B2

XML document transformation method for business-to-business interactions,

involves matching nodes of source **and target** trees **corresponding to** source **and target XML documents, so as to generate sequence of transformations**

Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - The XML documents corresponding to **source** and target **schemes** (102,104), are modeled as **source** and target **trees** (112,114) respectively. The nodes in the **source tree** is matched with corresponding nodes in the target tree (114), so as to automatically generate a sequence of transformations. The sequence is converted into **extensible style sheet language** for transformations (XSLT) script. ...ADVANTAGE - Enables automatic transformation of XML documents between **source** and target XML **schemes** , without increasing transformation time, cost and resources...

...112 **source tree**

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:
...the present invention discloses a method comprising modeling a source XML document corresponding to a **source** schema as a **source tree** having a **plurality of source** nodes, and modeling **a** target XML document corresponding to a target schema as a target tree having a plurality of target nodes. A sequence of transformation operations that transforms the **source tree** to the **target tree** is then generated.
Claims:
...A method of document transformation comprising:a) modeling a source XML document corresponding to a **source** schema as a **source tree** having a plurality of **source nodes** ;b) modeling a **target XML** document corresponding to a **target** schema as a target **tree** having a plurality of target nodes; andc) generating a sequence of **transformation** operations that transforms said **source tree** to said target **tree**.>

```
Set     Items   Description
S1      21200   ((PARSE? OR SEARCH? OR SOURCE? OR HEIRARCH? OR HIERARCH?)(-
             5N)((TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ?)(3W)(STRUCTUR? OR HEIRARCH? OR HIER-
             ARCH?) OR TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ? OR SCHEME? ? OR LABEL???()SCHE-
             M???))
S2       3026   S1(5N)(USE? ? OR USING OR UTILI? OR APPLY? OR APPLIE? ? OR
             EMPLOY? OR IMPLEMENT? OR BUILD? OR BUILT)
S3    2401488   (USE? ? OR USING OR UTILI? OR APPLY? OR APPLIE? ? OR EMPLO-
             Y? OR IMPLEMENT?)(5N)(STANDARD? OR SPECIFIC? OR POLIC? OR COD-
             E? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR RULE? ? OR REGULAT? OR ((HEIRARCH? OR HI-
             ERARCH?) OR BASE? ?)(3N)RULE? ?)
S4    1186598   ((BUSINESS? OR INFORMATION? OR COMMERC? OR MERCANTIL?)(3N)-
             (LIST??? ? OR DIRECTOR? OR INDEX? OR CATALOG? OR REGIST?)) OR
             RESULT?(2N)(TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ?)
S5     253807   S4(5N)(GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR OUTPUT? OR YIELD? OR SUPPL? OR
              PRODUC? OR DEVELOP? OR MAKE? OR MAKING? OR DERIV? OR OUTPUT?)
S6          3   S2(100N)S3(100N)S5
S7        100   S1(100N)S3(100N)S4
S8          3   S7(100N)(CSS OR CASCADING()STYLE? OR XLS OR EXTENSIBL?()(S-
             TYLE? OR STYLE()SHEET?)()LANGUAG?)()(STYLE? OR STYLESHEET?()L-
             ANGUAG?)
S9          6   S6 OR S8
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2007/Jul 24
         (c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2007/Jul 24
         (c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2007/Jul 27
         (c) 2007 The Gale Group
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2007/Jul 27
         (c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2007/Jul 25
         (c)2007 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2007/Jul 30
         (c) 2007 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2007/Jul 30
         (c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2007/Sep W2
         (c) 2007 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2006/Sep W1
         (c) 2006 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2007/Jul 30
         (c) 2007 Dialog
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2007/Jul W2
         (c) 2007 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2007/Jul 30
         (c) 2007 Business Wire.
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2007/Jul 30
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Set     Items   Description
S1      61404   ((PARSE? OR SEARCH? OR SOURCE? OR HEIRARCH? OR HIERARCH?)(-
             5N)((TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ?)(3W)(STRUCTUR? OR HEIRARCH? OR HIER-
             ARCH?) OR TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ? OR SCHEME? ? OR LABEL???()SCHE-
             M???))
S2      12348   S1(5N)(USE? ? OR USING OR UTILI? OR APPLY? OR APPLIE? ? OR
             EMPLOY? OR IMPLEMENT? OR BUILD? OR BUILT)
S3    1361754   (USE? ? OR USING OR UTILI? OR APPLY? OR APPLIE? ? OR EMPLO-
             Y? OR IMPLEMENT?)(5N)(STANDARD? OR SPECIFIC? OR POLIC? OR COD-
             E? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR RULE? ? OR REGULAT? OR ((HEIRARCH? OR HI-
             ERARCH?) OR BASE? ?)(3N)RULE? ?)
S4      69828   ((BUSINESS? OR INFORMATION? OR COMMERC? OR MERCANTIL?)(3N)-
             (LIST??? ? OR DIRECTOR? OR INDEX? OR CATALOG? OR REGIST?)) OR
             RESULT?(2N)(TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ?)
S5       8027   S4(5N)(GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR OUTPUT? OR YIELD? OR SUPPL? OR
              PRODUC? OR DEVELOP? OR MAKE? OR MAKING? OR MADE OR BUILD? OR
             BUILT OR MANUFACT? OR CONSTRUCT??? ?)
S6          5   S5 AND S3 AND S2
S7         73   S1 AND S3 AND S4
S8     382650   (MULTIPL? OR PLURAL? OR AGGREGAT? OR SEVERAL? OR GROUP? OR
             ? OR ASSORTM? OR MANY OR MORE(2N)ONE)(5N)(DATABASE OR DATABANK
              OR DATA()(BASE? OR BANK? OR FILE? OR REPOSITOR? OR WAREHOUSE?
              OR STORE? ? OR STORAG?) OR DB)
S9        716   (CSS OR CASCADING()STYLE? OR XLS OR EXTENSIBL?()(STYLE? OR
             STYLE()SHEET?)()LANGUAG?)()(STYLE? OR STYLESHEET?()LANGUAG?)
S10         0   S7 AND S8 AND S9
S11         9   S7 AND PARSE?(2W)(TREE??? OR TRIE? ?)
S12         5   S11 NOT S6
S13         0   S12 AND S8:S9
File   2:INSPEC 1898-2007/Jul W4
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File   6:NTIS 1964-2007/Jul W5
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File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2007/Jul 20
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File 239:Mathsci 1940-2007/Sep
         (c) 2007 American Mathematical Society
File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2007/Aug
         (c) 2007 Info.Sources Inc
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 2006 The Thomson Corp
```

File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13

```
Set     Items   Description
S1      21200   ((PARSE? OR SEARCH? OR SOURCE? OR HEIRARCH? OR
HIERARCH?)(-
             5N)((TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ?)(3W)(STRUCTUR? OR HEIRARCH? OR
HIER-
             ARCH?) OR TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ? OR SCHEME? ? OR
LABEL???()SCHE-
             M???))
S2       3026   S1(5N)(USE? ? OR USING OR UTILI? OR APPLY? OR APPLIE? ?
OR
             EMPLOY? OR IMPLEMENT? OR BUILD? OR BUILT)
S3    2401488   (USE? ? OR USING OR UTILI? OR APPLY? OR APPLIE? ? OR
EMPLO-
             Y? OR IMPLEMENT?)(5N)(STANDARD? OR SPECIFIC? OR POLIC? OR
COD-
             E? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR RULE? ? OR REGULAT? OR ((HEIRARCH? OR
HI-
             ERARCH?) OR BASE? ?)(3N)RULE? ?)
S4    1186598   ((BUSINESS? OR INFORMATION? OR COMMERC? OR
MERCANTIL?)(3N)-
             (LIST??? ? OR DIRECTOR? OR INDEX? OR CATALOG? OR REGIST?))
OR
             RESULT?(2N)(TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ?)
S5     253807   S4(5N)(GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR OUTPUT? OR YIELD? OR
SUPPL? OR
              PRODUC? OR DEVELOP? OR MAKE? OR MAKING? OR DERIV? OR
OUTPUT?)
S6          3   S2(100N)S3(100N)S5
S7        100   S1(100N)S3(100N)S4
S8          3   S7(100N)(CSS OR CASCADING()STYLE? OR XLS OR
EXTENSIBL?()(S-
             TYLE? OR STYLE()SHEET?)()LANGUAG?)()(STYLE? OR
STYLESHEET?()L-
             ANGUAG?)
S9          6   S6 OR S8
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2007/Jul 24
         (c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2007/Jul 24
         (c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2007/Jul 27
         (c) 2007 The Gale Group
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2007/Jul 27
         (c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2007/Jul 25
         (c)2007 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2007/Jul 30
         (c) 2007 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2007/Jul 30
         (c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2007/Sep W2
         (c) 2007 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2006/Sep W1
         (c) 2006 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2007/Jul 30
         (c) 2007 Dialog
```

File 369:New Scientist 1994-2007/Jul W2

File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28

File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30

File 610:Business Wire 1999-2007/Jul 30

File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2007/Jul 30

9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02501165 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 74334945 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Turn XML into HTML - XSL transformations will help you create Web pages from XML data using dynamically generated style sheets.(Technology Information)

Floyd, Michael

PC Magazine, p1
June 5, 2001
ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2592 LINE COUNT: 00200

... any manner imaginable. The XSLT processor takes the tree generated by the XML processor (the **source tree**) and, with all of the transformed elements, creates a new **tree** (the **result tree**).

To see how this process works, take a look at Figures 1 and 2. The...

...headline, deck, byline, and aBody elements and place them in the HTML transformation. The additional **templates** are **used** to process descendants of the aBody element.

By the way, I'm using a little...

...XML elements. In the transformation, I've included an HTML <link> tag, which associates a **css style** sheet with our HTML output. I wrap the headline, deck, byline, and so on in...

...div> tag's class attribute corresponds to a style that I've created in the **CSS style** sheet. So when the XML document is processed, the style sheet transforms the XML elements...

9/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

02277273 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 54068657 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
XSL: How Stylish Can You Get?(Extensible Markup Language)(Technology Tutorial)
Randall, Neil
PC Magazine, 217(1)
April 6, 1999
ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2911 LINE COUNT: 00230

... source tree by matching specified patterns with XML elements. This
tree is then processed to **produce** a **results tree** , based on actions
specified in template rules (covered below). An XML parser then takes the
...

...document. In that document are elements containing data. XSL finds those
elements and makes a **source tree** , then **applies template rules** to
produce a **results tree** in which each element is assigned a specific
style. Finally, the XSL processor translates the...

...pattern names the source-tree element nodes (that is, individual elements) to which the construction **rule** is to be **applied** . The **template** specifies what is to happen to the pattern in order to produce
the relevant part...

9/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 148)

15178977 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 94144355 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
XSLT: Working with XML and HTML. (Book Reviews).
Owens, David
Technical Communication, 49, 4, 481(3)
Nov, 2002
ISSN: 0049-3155 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1144 LINE COUNT: 00091

... It tells the XSLT processor how to transf orm the source trees and
how to **produce** the **result tree** " (p. 89).

Chapter 6, "Transformation," explores how transformations are performed in XSLT. Fung examines the internal operations of an XSLT processor as it **uses** the information in the instruction **tree** to transform the **source trees** into the **result tree** . Fung effectively
uses diagrams to **create** a "visual description" of the concept of these
transformations. Chapters 7 through 10 delve more deeply into transformations, exploring such areas as constructing the result tree, combining **templates** , and **using** extension functions.

Part III begins with Chapter 11, "Idioms and tips," a helpful section that...

```
Set     Items   Description
S1      61404   ((PARSE? OR SEARCH? OR SOURCE? OR HEIRARCH? OR
HIERARCH?)(-
             5N)((TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ?)(3W)(STRUCTUR? OR HEIRARCH? OR
HIER-
             ARCH?) OR TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ? OR SCHEME? ? OR
LABEL???()SCHE-
             M???))
S2      12348   S1(5N)(USE? ? OR USING OR UTILI? OR APPLY? OR APPLIE? ?
OR
             EMPLOY? OR IMPLEMENT? OR BUILD? OR BUILT)
S3    1361754   (USE? ? OR USING OR UTILI? OR APPLY? OR APPLIE? ? OR
EMPLO-
             Y? OR IMPLEMENT?)(5N)(STANDARD? OR SPECIFIC? OR POLIC? OR
COD-
             E? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR RULE? ? OR REGULAT? OR ((HEIRARCH? OR
HI-
             ERARCH?) OR BASE? ?)(3N)RULE? ?)
S4      69828   ((BUSINESS? OR INFORMATION? OR COMMERC? OR
MERCANTIL?)(3N)-
             (LIST??? ? OR DIRECTOR? OR INDEX? OR CATALOG? OR REGIST?))
OR
             RESULT?(2N)(TRIE? ? OR TREE??? ?)
S5       8027   S4(5N)(GENERAT? OR CREAT? OR OUTPUT? OR YIELD? OR
SUPPL? OR
              PRODUC? OR DEVELOP? OR MAKE? OR MAKING? OR MADE OR BUILD?
OR
             BUILT OR MANUFACT? OR CONSTRUCT??? ?)
S6          5   S5 AND S3 AND S2
S7         73   S1 AND S3 AND S4
S8     382650   (MULTIPL? OR PLURAL? OR AGGREGAT? OR SEVERAL? OR GROUP?
OR
             ? OR ASSORTM? OR MANY OR MORE(2N)ONE)(5N)(DATABASE OR
DATABANK
              OR DATA()(BASE? OR BANK? OR FILE? OR REPOSITOR? OR
WAREHOUSE?
              OR STORE? ? OR STORAG?) OR DB)
S9        716   (CSS OR CASCADING()STYLE? OR XLS OR EXTENSIBL?()(STYLE?
OR
             STYLE()SHEET?)()LANGUAG?)()(STYLE? OR
STYLESHEET?()LANGUAG?)
S10         0   S7 AND S8 AND S9
S11         9   S7 AND PARSE?(2W)(TREE??? OR TRIE? ?)
S12         5   S11 NOT S6
S13         0   S12 AND S8:S9
File   2:INSPEC 1898-2007/Jul W4
         (c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   6:NTIS 1964-2007/Jul W5
         (c) 2007 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1884-2007/Jul W3
         (c) 2007 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2007/Jul W5
         (c) 2007 The Thomson Corp
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2007/Jul
         (c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts 1966-2007/Jul
         (c) 2007 CSA.
```

File 60:ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer 1966-2007/Jul
(c) 2007 CSA.
File 62:SPIN(R) 1975-2007/Jul W2
(c) 2007 American Institute of Physics
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2007/Jul 27
(c) 2007 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2007/Jul W5
(c) 2007 FIZ TECHNIK
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2007/Jun
(c) 2007 The HW Wilson Co.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2007/Jul 20
(c) 2007 The Gale Group
File 144:Pascal 1973-2007/Jul W3
(c) 2007 INIST/CNRS
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2007/Sep
(c) 2007 American Mathematical Society
File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2007/Aug
(c) 2007 Info.Sources Inc
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group

6/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

07476240 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-02-6140-131, C2000-02-5260A-058

Title: Parse tree evaluation-a tool for sensor management

Author(s): Stromberg, D.; Pettersson, G.
Author Affiliation: Defence Res. Establ., Linkoping, Sweden

Conference Title: Proceedings of the International Conference on Multisource-Multisensor Information Fusion. FUSION '98 Part vol.2 p. 741-7 vol.2
Editor(s): Hamid, R.; Zhu, A.; Zhu, D.
Publisher: CSREA Press, Athens, GA, USA
Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA 2 vol. 997 pp.
ISBN: 1 892512 02 5 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-03391
Conference Title: Proceedings of the International Conference on Multisource-Multisensor Information Fusion. FUSION '98
Conference Date: 6-9 July 1998 Conference Location: Las Vegas, NV, USA
Availability: CSREA Press, 115 Avalon Drive, Athens, GA 30606, USA
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Applications (A)

Abstract: A powerful implementation technology for a descriptive approach to sensor management, as defined by Popoli (1992), is introduced. In particular, it implements the fuzzy decision tree approach. The method is based upon program generation technology of the type that is regularly used in compilers, i.e. software **used** to translate program source **code** to machine code. Only tools for the parsing phase-which is the first step of the compilation process-is **used** , including **parser** generator, textual scanner generator and **tree** traverser. These tools **generate** and evaluate fuzzy decision **trees** . The **result** is a modular, robust, fast and theoretically well-grounded realisation of the recommended approach. According to Popoli (1992), the fuzzy tree approach is superior to the alternative, the utility theory approach, in terms of simplicity, maintainability, extensibility, low processor loading and requirements of a priori data. (5 Refs)

Subfile: B C

01174734 ORDER NO: AAD91-27305

UNIVERSAL DATA COMPRESSION BY USING TREE MODELS (SOURCE MODELS, CODES)

Author: CHANG, SOO-YOUNG
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1991
Corporate Source/Institution: THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY (0176)
Adviser: JOHN J. METZNER

Source: VOLUME 52/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2204. 166 PAGES

Universal data compression algorithms are the algorithms by which source data can be coded without a priori knowledge of statistics of a source. Recently many investigators have paid attention to universal coding schemes. The objective of this work is to devise universal data compression algorithms by using tree models.

This thesis describes four techniques for constructing and updating trees--splitting, merging, adding, and discarding. The first two techniques produce full trees while the latter two **produce** normal **trees** . The **result** of analysis of these four techniques is provided for various assumptions.

To devise efficient codes, well-tailored source models are necessary. For the tree source models proposed in this thesis, a state is defined as a step in which the first block of the source output string is matched with a leaf, this block is encoded with the identification number of the matched leaf, and the tree is updated with a certain rule. To have efficient codes, this rule has to be neatly devised such that the normalized average code length per source output symbol is reduced as much as possible. In this thesis four algorithms for this rule are suggested. Universal source models for these four algorithms are described by using tree models and their implementations are proposed.

The four proposed algorithms are evaluated by three parameters--the normalized average code lengths per source output symbol or redundancies, required memory spaces to store information about trees, and encoding complexities. They are compared with the Ziv-Lempel algorithm which is known as one of the most elegant universal data compression algorithms proposed by Ziv and Lempel in 1978 (ZIV1978b) and the Rissanen algorithm which is a simple modification of this algorithm suggested by Rissanen

(RISS1983). The algorithms proposed in this thesis are more efficient and
need slightly less memory space than the Ziv-Lempel algorithm and the Rissanen algorithm while the proposed algorithms may have slightly higher
complexity.

These four algorithms can be used for byte-oriented sources. Two simple algorithms and their source models for byte-oriented sources are proposed by considering dependencies between bit positions.

12/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

07392337 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-12-1250B-009
Title: Using attribute grammars for the genetic selection of backpropagation networks for character recognition
Author(s): Browse, R.A.; Hussain, T.S.; Smillie, M.B.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. & Inf. Sci.; Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont., Canada
Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.3647 p.26-34
Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng,
Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X
SICI: 0277-786X(1999)3647L.26:UAGG;1-W
Material Identity Number: C574-1999-132
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/99/$10.00
Conference Title: Applications of Artificial Neural Networks in Image Processing IV
Conference Sponsor: SPIE
Conference Date: 28-29 Jan. 1999 Conference Location: San Jose, CA, USA
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)
Abstract: Determining exactly which neural network architecture, with which parameters, will provide the best solution to a classification task is often based upon the intuitions and experience of the implementers of neural network solutions. The research presented in this paper is centered on the development of automated methods for the selection of appropriate networks, as applied to character recognition. The network generating attribute grammar encoding system is a compact and general method for the specification of commonly accepted network architectures that can be easily expanded to include novel architectures, or that can be easily restricted to a small subset of some known architecture. Within this system, the context-free component of the attribute grammar specifies a class of basic architectures by using the non-terminals to represent network, layers and

component structures. The inherited and synthesized attributes indicate the connections necessary to develop a functioning network from any **parse tree** that is generated from the grammar. The attribute grammar encoding is particularly conducive to the use of genetic algorithms as a strategy for searching the space of possible networks. The **resultant parse trees** are **used** as the genetic **code** , permitting a variety of different genetic manipulations. We apply this approach in the generation of backpropagation networks for recognition of characters from a set consisting of 20,000 examples of 26 letters. (12 Refs)

Subfile: C

12/7/2 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

08295034 E.I. No: EIP99064690653
Title: Using attribute grammars for the genetic selection of backpropagation networks for character recognition
Author: Browse, Roger A.; Hussain, Talib S.; Smillie, Matthew B.
Corporate Source: Queen's Univ, Kingston, Ont, Can
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 Applications of Artificial Neural Networks in Image Processing IV
Conference Location: San Jose, CA, USA Conference Date: 19990128-19990129
Sponsor: IS and T; SPIE
E.I. Conference No.: 55087
Source: Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering v 3647 1999. p 26-34
Publication Year: 1999
CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); T; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 9907W4
Abstract: Determining exactly which neural network architecture, with which parameters, will provide the best solution to a classification task is often based upon the intuitions and experience of the implementers of neural network solutions. The research presented in this paper is centered on the development of automated methods for the selection of appropriate networks, as applied to character recognition. The Network Generating Attribute Grammar Encoding (NGAGE) system is a compact and general method for the specification of commonly accepted network architectures that can be easily expanded to include novel architectures, or that can be easily restricted to a small subset of some known architecture. Within this system, the context-free component of the attribute grammar specifies a class of basic architectures by using the non-terminals to represent network layers and component structures. The inherited and synthesized attributes indicate the connections necessary to develop a functioning network from any **parse tree** that is generated from the grammar. The attribute grammar encoding is particularly conducive to the use of genetic algorithms as a strategy for searching the space of possible networks. The **resultant parse trees** are **used** as the genetic **code** , permitting a

variety of different genetic manipulations. We apply this approach in the
generation of backpropagation networks for recognition of characters from a
set consisting of 20,000 examples of 26 letters. (Author abstract) 12 Refs.

12/7/3 (Item 1 from file: 56)
DIALOG(R)File 56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts

0000337435 IP ACCESSION NO: 396737

Using attribute grammars for the genetic selection of backpropagation networks for character recognition

Browse, Roger A; Hussain, Talib S; Smillie, Matthew B
Queen's Univ, Kingston, Ont, Can

Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, v
3647, p 26-34, 1999
PUBLICATION DATE: 1999

CONFERENCE:
The 1999 Applications of Artificial Neural Networks in Image Processing IV
, San Jose, CA, USA, 28 Jan.-29 Jan. 1999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper; Journal Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
ISSN: 0277-786X
FILE SEGMENT: Computer & Information Systems Abstracts
ABSTRACT:
Determining exactly which neural network architecture, with which parameters, will provide the best solution to a classification task is often based upon the intuitions and experience of the implementers of neural network solutions. The research presented in this paper is centered
on the development of automated methods for the selection of appropriate
networks, as applied to character recognition. The Network Generating Attribute Grammar Encoding (NGAGE) system is a compact and general method
for the specification of commonly accepted network architectures that can
be easily expanded to include novel architectures, or that can be easily
restricted to a small subset of some known architecture. Within this system, the context-free component of the attribute grammar specifies a class of basic architectures by using the non-terminals to represent network layers and component structures. The inherited and synthesized attributes indicate the connections necessary to develop a functioning

network from any **parse tree** that is generated from the grammar. The attribute grammar encoding is particularly conducive to the use of genetic
algorithms as a strategy for searching the space of possible networks. The
resultant parse trees are used as the genetic **code** , permitting a
variety of different genetic manipulations. We apply this approach in the

generation of backpropagation networks for recognition of characters from a
set consisting of 20,000 examples of 26 letters.

12/7/4 (Item 1 from file: 95)

01350925 I99102460300
Using attribute grammars for the genetic selection of backpropagation networks for character recognition
Browse, RA; Hussain, TS; Smillie, MB
Dept. of Comput. & Inf. Sci., Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont., CDN
Applications of Artificial Neural Networks in Image Processing IV, 28-29
Jan. 1999, San Jose, CA, USAProceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, v3647, n10, pp26-34, 1999
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0277-786X

ABSTRACT:
Determining exactly which neural network architecture, with which parameters, will provide the best solution to a classification task is often based upon the intuitions and experience of the implementers of neural network solutions. The research presented in this paper is centered on the development of automated methods for the selection of appropriate networks, as applied to character recognition. The network generating attribute grammar encoding system is a compact and general method for the specification of commonly accepted network architectures that can be easily expanded to include novel architectures, or that can be easily restricted to a small subset of some known architecture. Within this system, the context-free component of the attribute grammar specifies a class of basic architectures by using the non-terminals to represent network, layers and component structures. The inherited and synthesized attributes indicate the connections necessary to develop a functioning network from any **parse tree** that is generated from the grammar. The attribute grammar encoding is particularly conducive to the use of genetic algorithms as a strategy for searching the space of possible networks. The **resultant parse trees** are **used** as the genetic **code** , permitting a variety of different genetic manipulations. We apply this approach in the generation of backpropagation networks for recognition of characters from a set consisting of 20,000 examples of 26 letters.

12/7/5 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

14201990 PASCAL No.: 99-0402037

Using attribute grammars for the genetic selection of backpropagation networks for character recognition

Applications of artificial neural networks in image processing IV : San Jose CA, 28-29 January 1999

BROWSE R A; HUSSAIN T S; SMILLIE M B
NASRABADI Nasser M, ed; KATSAGGELOS Aggelos K, ed
Department of Computingand Information Science, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, K7L 3N6, Canada; Department of Psychology, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, K7L 3N6, Canada

International Society for Optical Engineering, Bellingham WA, United States.; Society for Imaging Science and Technology, Springfield VA, United States.
Applications of artificial neural networks in image processing. Conference, 4 (San Jose CA USA) 1999-01-28
Journal: SPIE proceedings series, 1999, 3647 26-34
ISBN: 0-8194-3118-4 ISSN: 1017-2653 Availability: INIST-21760; 354000084560230030
No. of Refs.: 12 ref.
Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: United States
Language: English

Determining exactly which neural network architecture, with which parameters, will provide the best solution to a classification task is often based upon the intuitions and experience of the implementers of neural network solutions. The research presented in this paper is centered on the development of automated methods for the selection of appropriate networks, as applied to character recognition. The Network Generating Attribute Grammar Encoding (NGAGE) system is a compact and general method for the specification of commonly accepted network architectures that can be easily expanded to include novel architectures, or that can be easily restricted to a small subset of some known architecture. Within this system, the context-free component of the attribute grammar specifies a class of basic architectures by using the non-terminals to represent network layers and component structures. The inherited and synthesized attributes indicate the connections necessary to develop a functioning

network from any **parse tree** that is generated from the grammar. The attribute grammar encoding is particularly conducive to the use of genetic algorithms as a strategy for searching the space of possible networks. The **resultant parse trees** are **used** as the genetic **code**, permitting a variety of different genetic manipulations. We apply this approach in the generation of backpropagation networks for recognition of characters from a set consisting of 20,000 examples of 26 letters.

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